Before reading this make sure You saw the video;
https://youtu.be/341YL2WVIOM
this document is part of a series; Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.
All the following documents are in 1 link;
https://icedrive.net/s/u9QtAhYGWyZzSFZ8AQRiivfCXw8Z

1_Jyotish lesson_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.docx
1_Jyotish lesson_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.mp4
1a_Bṛhat Saṃhitā confirm Varāhamihira's time 505-587 CE with sky observation.docx
1b_Bṛhat Saṃhitā_Varahamihira knew that ayanamsa was for Nakshatras only.docx
1c_Hindu astrology ignores Varahamihira that the equinox has moved.docx
1d_comparing 2 modern ayanamsa values to Surya Siddhanta from Vedic times.docx
2_Discrepancies between Tropical and Sidereal System folder;
2a_Proof the Jyotish zodiac is tropical, ayanamsa apply to stars/ Nakshatras only.docx
2b_Tropical and Sidereal Systems using Revati (ζ Piscium) as reference ayanamsa (Shows 2 charts).docx
3_Original Vedic zodiac is tropical (equinox-aligned), with no Ayanāṃśa applied to it.docx
3a_Description of Twelve Zodiac Signs in Ancient Indian Texts_M.L.Raja.pdf
3b_Sun course from Srimad Bhagavatam 5th canto.docx
3c_Surya Siddhanta points to Tropical Zodiac.pdf
4_No mention of Sidereal Aries in the Vedas only Tropical Aries is indicated.docx
4a_Vedic definition of the Zodiac, Modern Saṅkrāntis Do Not fit to Their Original Definition.docx
5_Which star marks the beginning of the Nakshatras (Moon Sidereal Zodiac).docx
6_Unequal Nakshatras in Vedas!.docx
7_Zodiac signs are not allotted to the Trimurti in the same way as the Nakshatras.docx
8_In which year the Ayanamsa value was 0º (declination of equinoxes on).docx
8a_Mahābhārata Timeline (3137 BCE) and Kali Yuga Start February 18, 3102 BCE .docx

9_Astro-Logy; Use Your brain_Beat everybody with Vedic Tropical astrology_real Jyotish.doc
9_Astro-Logy; Use Your brain_Beat everybody with Vedic Tropical astrology_real Jyotish.pdf
9a_Earth non rotation accepted by Albiruni, Varaha Mihira, William Lilly.pdf

modern precise value is the sidereal precession cycle, also sometimes called the Great Year or Platonic Year is 25,772 years in **Tropical Years (Length**: ~365.2422 days**,** Time between two **vernal equinoxes**).

25,772 tropical years ≈ 25,768.42 sidereal years, So there's a difference of about 3.58 sidereal years over the full precession cycle

Sun have 4,320,000 zodiacal revolutions in 4,320,000 sidereal years (1,577,517,800 days from Surya siddhanta)
4,320,000 sidereal years = 1,578,306,475.2 Julian days (modern)
In 4,320,000 sidereal years, there are approximately **4,320,168 (or 4,380,480) tropical years**, according to Surya Siddhanta
In 4,320,000 sidereal years, there are approximately **4,320,168 (or 4,319,830) tropical years**, according to modern astronomy

In 4,320,000 sidereal years
how many days in a sidereal year; 365.25636 days, That's 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9.54 seconds, This is slightly longer than a **tropical year** (which is ~365.2422 days)
4,320,000 sidereal years ≈ 167.61 Platonic Years

4,320,000 sidereal years ≈ 167.4–167.5 Platonic Years (*closely matching 168 Platonic Years if using 25,714 years per cycle***)**

4,320,443.78 tropical years ≈ 167.51 Platonic Years
Using modern precession rate (25,771.5 years): ~167.57 Platonic Years
Using traditional estimate (25,920 years): ~166.68 Platonic Years

Time for the Sun to cover 360 degrees of the zodiac; 1 year or 365.2587564

4,320,443.78 tropical years ÷ 167.5 Platonic Years ≈ **25,793.7 tropical years per Platonic Year, which is very close to the modern astronomical estimate of ~25,771.5 years for the precession cycle (Platonic Year).**
4,320,000 sidereal years divided by 167.4 Platonic Years = **25,805.3 tropical years per Platonic Year**

Number of Platonic Years (Dhruva Rotations) in 4,320,000 Sidereal Years (One Catur-yuga)

According to Surya Siddhanta (**precession rate as 54"/year**)	According to Modern Astronomy **Precession Rate: ~50.29"/year**
1 Platonic Year (Dhruva rotation) = 24,000 sidereal years Number of Platonic Years in 4,320,000 sidereal years: "Number of Platonic Years"=4,320,000/24,000=**180**	1 Platonic Year (Dhruva rotation) ≈ 25,772 tropical years Number of Platonic Years in 4,320,000 sidereal years: "Number of Platonic Years"=4,320,443.78 /25,772≈**167.66**

Kali Yuga Started: 3102 BCE February 17/18 in 3102 BCE**, the following vernal equinox (spring equinox) occurred shortly after when the Sun was positioned near the star** ζ Piscium (Zeta Piscium) **in the constellation** Pisces**, close to the border with** Aries**. (NASA/JPL Ephemeris: Simulations confirm ζ Piscium was at 0° tropical Aries in 3102 BCE,)**

Look like Zeta Piscium at that time was at 0º tropical Aries as well, that is Kali was also 0º ayanamsa, even The **Lahiri ayanāṃśa** (used in modern Vedic astrology) **retro-calculates this alignment**.

Extract from "Rationale Of Surya Siddantha" K. CHANDRA HARI from Indian Journal of History of Science vol.32 (issue 3), 1997; the zero longitude of Revati belong to AD 238 rather than AD 576.

so from that Kali date onwards, Zeta Piscium will take 1 platonic year to come to the same vernal equinox, where was shaula star at the beginning of kali. How many degrees, mn. sec. of arc in sidereal longitude was there between Shaula and zeta piscium (my guess is about 120 degrees)
NASA/JPL Ephemeris: Simulations confirm ζ Piscium was at 0° tropical Aries in 3102 BCE,(to verify)

So stars will take 1 platonic year to return to the same spring equinox celestial longitude, **one Platonic Year** marks the full revolution of the equinoxes.

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